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DESCRIPTION

INFORMATION PROCESSING APPARATUS, INFORMATION PROCESSING
METHOD, AND COMPUTER PROGRAM

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Technical Field

The present invention relates to information processing apparatuses, information processing methods, and computer programs. More specifically, the present invention relates to an information processing apparatus and information processing method in which, when a client executes playing back content retained by a content providing server, partial data, such as a content's characteristic portion such as an impressive portion in audio data, is extracted, transmitted, and played back in the client, and to a computer program.

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Background Art

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With the widespread use of data communication networks in recent years, even in homes, so-called home networks are becoming used in each of which, by connecting, to a network, electric household devices, a computer, and peripheral devices, communication between devices can be established.

25

In the home networks, data processing functions of network-

connected devices are shared such that the devices
communicate with one another, and the devices transmit and
receive content to one another, whereby convenience and
comfort are provided to a user. Accordingly, it is
5 predicted that the home networks are increasingly becoming
widespread.

As a protocol suitable in the configuration of such a
home network, Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) is known. The
10 Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) enables facilitated
establishment of a network without requiring a complex
operation, and enables network-connected devices to receive
a service provided by each device without requiring a
difficult operation and setting. In addition, UPnP has an
15 advantage in that it is independent from an OS (operating
system) in a device and it enables facilitated addition of
devices.

In UPnP, connected devices perform mutual recognition
20 by exchanging definition files based on the XML (eXtensible
Markup Language). An outline of UPnP processing is as
follows:

- (1) addressing that acquires a self-device ID such as
an IP address;
- 25 (2) discovering which searches for each device on the

network, receives a response from the device, and acquires information, such as a device type and a function, included in the response; and

(3) service requesting that, based on the information
5 acquired by the discovering, requests a service from the device.

Implementation of the above process enables provision and reception of a service using a network-connected device.

10 A device connected to the network uses the addressing to acquire a device ID, uses the discovering to acquire information of a different network-connected device, and can request a service from the different device based on the acquired information.

15

For example, when a device on a client side plays back content, such as music data and image data, stored in a server, the client acquires information concerning content retained by the server. The server stores the content in a
20 storage unit and also stores attribute information for the stored content. The attribute information includes, for example, titles of music and movie as content, an artist name, a date and time of recording, and, in addition, information concerning a compression form of data. These
25 pieces of the attribute information are called

metainformation.

For example, when the device on the client side needs to play back content, such as music data and image data, stored in the server, the device on the client side transmits, to the server, content information stored in the server, for example, a music or movie title, an artist name, data-compression-form information (such as ATRAC (adaptive transform acoustic coding) or MPEG (moving picture experts group)), and, in addition, a request to acquire various types of content attribute information such as copyright information, if needed.

In response to the request from the client, the server transmits, to the client, metadata (attribute information) concerning content retained by the server. Based on the metadata acquired from the server, the client displays content information on a display of the client device in accordance with a predetermined display program. For example, a playlist including artist names and titles, etc., are displayed on the display. Based on the displayed information, the user selects or confirms content to be played back, and transmits a content transmitting request to the server. After the server receives the content request from the client, transmission of content is performed from

the server to the client, and the content is received and played back by the client.

5 The content stored as described above in the server can be searched for from a different network-connected device (client), and can be played back by specifying a particular piece of the content.

10 For example, when the client selects music content as what is to be played back, a content transmitting request including an identifier of the music content is transmitted, and the server acquires the specified content from a storage unit and transmits the acquired content to the client. The transmitted content is played back. In a typical form of
15 transmitting and receiving content data of the above type, the transmission and reception are executed basically in units of one piece of content or a set of plural pieces of content.

20 However, a client user has a case in which a desired piece of music for listening cannot always be specified based on general content information such as a title and an artist. As for so-called music, there are many cases in which, by listening to a characteristic melody portion such
25 as a "transitional" portion, a piece of music can be

identified. In addition, there is a case in which the user wishes to listen to only a characteristic portion or only a user's favorite melody portion without playing back all music content. For example, there are many users who wish
5 to perform content playback in which only impressive portions are extracted from plural pieces of music content and are consecutively played back.

Many current systems in each of which content is stored
10 in a home server, or the like, and a client makes a content transmitting request to the home server by specifying the content, a server can perform only content-unit transmission, but cannot perform the above content delivery such as extracting only data of user's favorite portions from
15 server-stored content and transmitting the data to the client.

Patent Document 1 (Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 2001-142495) includes a
20 description concerning a configuration in which index information is set as management information for music content and in which specific content-portion-region specifying information is set. However, although, in the configuration in this Patent Document 1, one content
25 playback processor manages and uses index information,

Patent Document 1 does not represent a server-client system, that is, a configuration in which content is stored in a server and the content is provided from the server to a client in response to a request from the client.

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In a current server-client system, a content request from a client is made by specifying content-identification information, and content transmission from a server is executed based on the content-identification information from the client. Therefore, extraction and transmission, by the server, of data in response to a partial content request concerning only a user's favorite portion are not realized.

Disclosure of Invention

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The present invention has been made in view of the above problems, and is intended to provide an information processing apparatus and information processing method in which, when a client executes playback of content retained by a content providing server, partial data, such as a characteristic content portion such as an impressive portion of audio data, is extracted, transmitted, and played back in the client, and a computer program.

25 A first aspect of the present invention provides an

information processing apparatus for executing content transmission that includes:

a storage unit which stores content and property information as content-attribute information;

5 a data transmitting/receiving unit which executes data transmission and reception with a client as a content-information requesting device; and

a content extracting unit which, in response to a content request from the client, executes acquiring
10 requested content from the storage unit,

wherein:

the property information includes index information as partial-content-region identification information; and

the content extracting unit is configured to execute
15 acquiring partial content data specified by the index information on the condition that the content request from the client includes partial playback specification, and to execute transmitting the partial content data to the client.

20 In addition, in an embodiment of the information processing apparatus of the present invention, the index information includes: index-start-position information representing, as start-position information of the partial content data, information of a time or a data amount from
25 the start of the content; and index-region information, as

region information of partial content data, representing a time or data amount from the index-start position; and the content extracting unit is configured to execute acquiring partial content data specified by the index-start-position information and the index-region information.

Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information processing apparatus of the present invention, the information processing apparatus further comprises a content-information generating unit which, based on the property information, generates content information to be transmitted to the client, and the content-information generating unit is configured to execute acquiring index information from property information corresponding to the requested content on the condition a content request from the client includes partial playback specification, and transmitting the acquired index information.

Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information processing apparatus of the present invention, the information processing apparatus further comprises a content-information generating unit which, based on the property information, content information to be transmitted to the client, and the content-information generating unit is configured to execute generating the content information

by defining, for each property, data editing information allowable for each piece of the property information, and transmitting the generated information to the client.

5 Furthermore, in an embodiment of the present invention, the data editing information includes information which sets permission of at least one of rewriting, addition, and deletion of the property information.

10 In addition, a second aspect of the present invention provides an information processing apparatus for performing acquiring content that comprises:

15 a data transmitting/receiving unit which executes data transmission and reception with a server retaining the content;

 a content requesting unit which generates, as content request data to the server, content request data including partial content playback information; and

20 a content playback control unit which executes controlling playback of partial content received from the server through the data transmitting/receiving unit.

 Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information processing apparatus of the present invention, the
25 information processing apparatus further comprises a

content-information analyzing unit which executes analyzing
property information corresponding to content received from
the server and generating display information, and a display
unit which displays the display information generated by the
5 content-information analyzing unit, the content-information
analyzing unit is configured to execute generating, based on
index information included in the content information
received from the server, display information in which an
index region of the content is recognizable, and to output
10 the display information on the display unit.

Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information
processing apparatus of the present invention, the
information processing apparatus further comprises a
15 content-information analyzing unit which executes analyzing
property information corresponding to content received from
the server and generating display information, and a display
unit which displays the display information generated by the
content-information analyzing unit, and the content-
20 information analyzing unit is configured to execute
generating display information in which data editing
information is recognizable for each piece of property
information as a component of content information received
from the server.

Furthermore, a third aspect of the present invention provides an information processing method for executing content transmission, comprising:

- a step of receiving a content request from a client;
- 5 a step of determining whether or not partial playback specification is included in the content request from the client;
- a step of executing, on the condition that the partial playback specification is included in the content request
- 10 from the client, acquiring index information as partial-content-region identification information from the property information as content attribute information;
- a step of executing acquiring partial content data specified by the index information; and
- 15 a step of transmitting the extracted partial content data to the client.

Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information processing method of the present invention, the index

20 information includes index-start-position information representing, as start-position information of the partial content data, information of a time or a data amount from the start of the content, and index-region information, as region information of partial content data, representing a

25 time or data amount from the index-start position, and the

content extracting step executes acquiring partial content data specified by the index-start-position information and the index-region information.

5 Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information processing method of the present invention, the information processing method further comprises a step of, on the condition that a content request includes partial playback specification, acquiring index information from property
10 information corresponding to the requested content from the client, and transmitting the acquired information to the client.

 Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information
15 processing method of the present invention, the information processing method further comprises a step of executing generating the content information by defining, for each property, data editing information allowable for each piece of the property information, and transmitting the generated
20 information to the client.

 Furthermore, in an embodiment of the present invention, the data editing information includes information which sets permission of at least one of rewriting, addition, and
25 deletion of the property information.

Furthermore, a fourth aspect of the present invention provides an information processing method for performing acquiring content that comprises:

- 5 a content requesting step of generating, content request data, content request data including partial-content-playback request information, and transmitting the data to a server; and
- 10 a content playback control step of executing controlling playback of partial content received from the server.

- Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information processing method of the present invention, the information
- 15 processing method further comprises a content-information analyzing step of executing analyzing property information corresponding to content received from the server and generating display information, and a display step of displaying the display information generated in the content-
 - 20 information analyzing unit, and the content-information analyzing step executes generating, based on index information included in the content information received from the server, display information in which an index region of the content is recognizable, and outputs the
 - 25 display information to the display unit.

Furthermore, in an embodiment of the information processing method of the present invention, the information processing method further comprises a content-information
5 analyzing step of executing analyzing property information corresponding to content received from the server and generating display information, and a display step of displaying the display information generated in the content-information analyzing unit, the content-information
10 analyzing step executes generating display information in which data editing information is recognizable for each piece of property information as a component of content information received from the server.

15 Furthermore, a fifth aspect of the present invention provides a computer program for executing content transmission that comprises:

- a step of receiving a content request from a client;
- a step of determining whether or not partial playback
20 specification is included in the content request from the client;
- a step of executing, on the condition that the partial playback specification is included in the content request from the client, acquiring index information as partial-
25 content-region identification information from the property

information as content attribute information;

a step of executing acquiring partial content data specified by the index information; and

a step of transmitting the extracted partial content data to the client.

Furthermore, a sixth aspect of the present invention provides a computer program for performing acquiring content that comprises:

a content requesting step of generating, content request data, content request data including partial-content-playback request information, and transmitting the data to a server; and

a content playback control step of executing controlling playback of partial content received from the server.

According to the configuration in the present invention, by executing partially extracting content data based on index information included in property information of content by the server on the basis of a partial content playback request from the client, the extracted partial content data is transmitted to the client. Thus, the client can enjoy content playback of particular partial data such as an impressive portion of content received from the server,

or user's favorite portion.

Furthermore, according to the configuration in the present invention, index information of content is set in property information corresponding to content retained by a server, and, in accordance with partial playback specifying information set in a content request from a client, the index information is acquired from the property information corresponding to the specified content, and partial content is transmitted to the client after being acquired. Thus, processing loads on the client and the server are substantially similar to those in normal content transmission, thus enabling efficient partial content playback.

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Furthermore, according to the configuration in the present invention, data editing information allowable for each piece of property information is set for each property and the data editing information is transmitted, whereby, in the client, editing of the property information based on received information can be performed, and an arbitrary data region, such as a user's favorite portion, can be set as index information. Thus, partial content playback in an arbitrary region can be executed.

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The computer program of the present invention can be provided in computer-readable form to a multipurpose computer system capable of executing various types of program code by recording media, communication media, for example, storage media such as CD, FD, and MO, or communication media such as a network. By providing the above program in computer-readable form, processing in accordance with the program is realized in a computer system.

10 Further objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will become apparent by a more detailed description based on the following embodiments of the present invention and the accompanying drawings. In addition, the system in this specification is the
15 configuration of a logical set of plural apparatuses, and is not limited to a form in which apparatuses having configurations are in a single apparatus.

Brief Description of the Drawings

20 Fig. 1 is an illustration of an example of a network to which the present invention is applicable.

Fig. 2 is a diagram illustrating an example of the configuration of network-connected devices.

25 Fig. 3 is an illustration of a processing sequence

between a server and a client in content data playback processing.

Fig. 4 is a table showing examples of management classes of content retained in a server.

5 Fig. 5 is an illustration of a layer configuration of set classes in a server.

Fig. 6 is an illustration of an example of a content information list displayed on a display on the basis of XML data including property information transmitted from a
10 server to a client.

Fig. 7 is an illustration of a data communication sequence between a server and client in the case of executing partial playback of content.

Fig. 8 is an illustration of the configuration of
15 content requesting data that a client requests from a server in the case of executing partial playback of content.

Fig. 9 is a table illustrating property information corresponding to content retained by a server.

Fig. 10 is an illustration of index information in
20 property information corresponding to content retained by a server.

Fig. 11 is an illustration of an example of a content playback list and playback-start-position information.

Fig. 12 is an illustration of a processing sequence
25 between a server and a client in property information

updating.

Fig. 13 is an illustration of an example of the configuration of XML data including property information transmitted from a server to a client.

5 Fig. 14 is a table illustrating the configuration of property information constituting metadata set correspondingly to content data.

Fig. 15 is an illustration of an example of a content information list displayed based on XML data including
10 property information transmitted from a server to a client.

Fig. 16 is a flowchart illustrating a process of a client device in data updating on property information transmitted from a server to a client.

Fig. 17 is a flowchart illustrating a process of a
15 client in the case of executing partial playback of content.

Fig. 18 is a flowchart illustrating a process of a server in the case of executing partial playback of content.

Fig. 19 is a block diagram illustrating processing functions of a server.

20 Fig. 20 is a block diagram illustrating processing functions of a client.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

25 Details of an information processing apparatus,

information processing method, and computer program of the present invention are described below with reference to the drawings.

5 System Outline

At first, an example of the configuration of a network to which the present invention is applicable is described with reference to Fig. 1. Fig. 1 shows a configuration, for example, a home network configuration, in which a server 101
10 that executes processing in response to various client apparatuses, a PC 121 as a client apparatus that requests processing from the server 101, a monitor 122, a cellular phone 123, a player 124, and a PDA 125 are connected to one another by a network 100. In addition, various electronic
15 equipment and electric home equipment can be connected as client apparatuses.

Processing that the server 101 executes in response to a request from the client includes, for example, providing content stored in a storage means, such as a hard disk, of
20 the server 101, or a data processing service by executing a server-executable application program. Although Fig. 1 shows the server 101 and the client apparatus, with them distinguished from each other, an apparatus that provides a service in response to a request from the client is shown as
25 a server, and, when any client apparatus provides its data

processing service to another client, it becomes capable of providing functions for a server. Therefore, also the network-connected client apparatuses can become servers.

5 The network 100 is one of wired and wireless networks, and each connected apparatus uses the network 100 to transmit and receive communication packets such as, for example, Ethernet (registered trademark) frames. In other words, the client executes a data processing request from
10 the server 101 by transmitting, to the server 101, a frame in which processing request information is stored in a data portion of an Ethernet frame. The server 101 executes data processing in response to reception of the processing request frame, stores result data as a data processing
15 result in a data portion of a communication packet, if necessary, and transmits the packet to each client.

 The network-connected apparatuses are formed by, for example, Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) enabled apparatuses.
20 Accordingly, in the configuration, network-connected apparatuses are easily added and deleted. A new apparatus that is connected to the network can receive services using the network-connected apparatuses by performing:
(1) addressing that acquires its device ID such as an IP
25 address;

(2) discovering which searches for each device on the network, receives a response from the device, and acquires information, such as a device type and a function, included in the response; and

- 5 (3) service requesting that, based on the information acquired by the discovering, requests a service from the device.

As an example of information processing apparatuses forming the server and client apparatuses shown in Fig. 1,
10 an example of the hardware configuration of the PC is described with reference to Fig. 2.

A CPU (Central Processing Unit) 201 functions as a data
15 processing means or a communication controlling means by executing various types of processing in accordance with programs stored in a ROM (Read Only Memory) 202, an HDD 204, or the like. A RAM 203 stores programs and data that the CPU 201 executes, if needed. The CPU 201, the ROM 202, the
20 RAM 203, and the HDD 204 are connected to one another by a bus 205.

The bus 205 connects to an input/output interface 206. The input/output interface 206 connects to, for example, an
25 input unit 207 including a keyboard, switches, buttons, and

a mouse which are operated by a user, and an output unit 208 including an LCD, CRT, and speaker for providing the user with various types of information. In addition, a communication unit 209 that functions as a data transmitting/receiving means, and a drive 210 in which a removable recording medium 211, such as a magnetic disk, an optical disc, a magneto-optical disc, or a semiconductor memory can be loaded, and which executes reading or writing data in the removable recording medium 211.

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The configuration shown in Fig. 2 is an example of the server, a personal computer (PC), as an example of a network-connected apparatus. Network-connected apparatuses are not limited to PCs, but may be a cellular phone, a portable communication terminal such as a PDA, and, in addition, various electronic apparatuses such as a player and a display, and an information processing apparatus, as shown in Fig. 1. Accordingly, each apparatus can have its own hardware configuration and executes processing in accordance with the hardware.

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Metadata

Next, metadata retained by a server storing content to be provided to a client is described. The server retains, as metadata, attribute information corresponding to pieces

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of content, such as picture data such as still pictures and video, and audio data such as music, stored in its storage unit. Components of the metadata are called property information.

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The content, such as picture data such as still pictures and video, and audio data such as music, retained by the server, is collectively called AV content. In the server, the AV content is managed by content directories
10 having a hierarchical configuration.

The content directories have a hierarchical configuration formed by folders storing a single piece of AV content or plural pieces of AV content. Each component of
15 the content directories, that is, each of the folders storing a single piece of AV content or plural pieces of AV content is called the object. The object is a generic name of data units processed by the server. In addition to the folders storing the single or plural pieces of AV content,
20 there are various objects.

In addition, a set of objects is called a container. Units of sets can be variously set such as, for example, a set based on physical storage positions of objects, a set
25 based on logical relationship of objects, and a set based on

a category. The smallest unit of the AV content, that is, each of one music data item, one video data item, etc., is called an item.

5 The objects are classified, based on the types thereof, into classes, such as, for example, audio, video, and photo, and are labeled corresponding to the classes. The client can specify, for example, a particular class, and can request and execute "searching" for only objects belonging
10 to a particular classification. In addition, by specifying object in a particular folder or the like, the client can request "browsing" that requests only information concerning the folder, and can acquiring information concerning the particular folder. Since, in the server, also the classes
15 are managed in hierarchical configuration, subclasses can be set in one class.

Metadata is various types of management information including attribute information corresponding to content
20 retained in the server, class-definition information, and information concerning a hierarchical configuration constituting content directories. Metadata that is content-attribute information defined so as to be associated with each object includes various types of information such as a
25 content identifier (ID), a data size, resource information,

a title, an artist name, and copyright information. Each piece of information included in metadata is called property. It is determined beforehand that each of the above classes, such as music (audio), video, and photograph, has metadata
5 having a type of property.

Content Playback Process by Client

For example, a client that attempts to play back content can request content from a sever and can receive and
10 play back the requested content from the server. A common process of content playback is described with reference to Fig. 3. At first, in step S11, the client requests acquisition of content retained by the server. In step S12, in response to the request of the client, based on metadata
15 corresponding to the content, the server generates content information, such as a title and an artist name, by using XML (eXtended Markup Language) data, and transmits the information to the client.

20 In step S13, the client displays, on a display, content information in accordance with received XML information. For, for example, music content, the content information is displayed as a list including music titles corresponding to plural pieces of music retained by the server, artist names,
25 and playback times.

Next, in step S14, the client selects a piece of music that is received from the server and played back in the client apparatus, and transmits content specifying
5 information (e.g., content ID) to the server. Based on received content specifying information, the server acquires content from a storage means, and transmits the content. In step S16, the client plays back the content received from the server. When the content is processed by compression
10 such as ATRAC or MPEG, after it is decoded by the client, it is played back.

An ordinary content playback process is as described above. The client can acquire various types of content
15 attribute information, that is, property information included in metadata corresponding to the content retained by the server, can display, for the user, an UI, such as a content list, based on the property information, and can select and request a piece of content from the server.

20 By using processing in the step S11 shown in Fig. 3, that is, content searching or so-called searching in which, when the client acquires content information retained in the server, the client requests content information in which,
25 for example, a title includes "Christmas" as a word,

particular content information can be selected and acquired. Alternatively, by specifying a particular folder, for example, a folder generated by collecting only user's favorite pieces of music, or a folder containing plural
5 pieces of music corresponding to particular artists, genres, etc., content information of plural pieces of content contained in the folder can be acquired.

As described above, in the server, objects as
10 management content are managed in a form classifying the objects into classes based on their types, for example, music (audio), video, photo, etc., and, in addition, based on various categories (types). The classes are managed in hierarchical configuration.

15 Examples of management classes in the server are shown in Fig. 4. The examples shown in Fig. 4 are examples of music-content-related classes. As shown in Fig. 4, various classes, such as music, an album, a genre, and an album
20 cabinet formed by collecting plural albums, are set, and the server manages metadata as content and content attribute information in each class, and property information.

An example of the hierarchical configuration of the
25 classes managed by the server is shown in Fig. 5. The

hierarchical configuration can be shown in the form of a branching tree. Each circle shown in Fig. 5 corresponds to each class. This hierarchical configuration represents a logical management configuration corresponding to pieces of content that are stored in the storage unit and are managed in the server. Metadata as attribute information is set correspondingly to each class.

The top level in Fig. 5 is called a root container 301. Below the root container, for example, a music class 302, a video class 303, a still picture class 304, etc., are set. Below the music class 303, a genre 305 is set, and, below the genre, classes such as an artist 306 are set.

By specifying a class, the client that attempts to execute content searching can request and execute searching for only objects belonging to a particular classification. In addition, by specifying a particular object, for example, by specifying a folder containing plural pieces of content, information of content contained in the folder can be acquired. Based on XML data describing content information received from the server, the client displays the content information.

An example of a displayed content information list is

shown in Fig. 6. In the example shown in Fig. 6, a content information list 357 that has a data configuration of listing content numbers, titles, artist names, etc., is displayed on a display 350.

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These pieces of information are generated based on property information as a component of metadata corresponding to content managed by the server. The server acquires, based on a search or browsing request received from the client, property information in metadata that agrees with conditions, generates XML data based on the acquired property information, and transmits the data to the client.

15 The client receives XML data based on the property information, corresponding to the content, extracted by the server, generates the display data as shown in Fig. 6 based on the XML data, and displays the data on a display of the client.

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A user on the client side selects, from the list, content to be played back, and transmits selected content information to the server, whereby content, that is, content various types, such as music, a movie, or photograph, is transmitted from the server, and its playback and output are

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executed on the client side.

Partial Content Playback Process

As described above, after the client selects content
5 stored in the server by using browsing or searching, by
specifying, for the server, content whose playback is
requested, the client acquires the entity of the content,
that is, music, an image, data, or the like, and the
acquired one can be played back and output.

10

For example, in a common content playback process, when
the client selects only one piece of music content as
content to be played back, a content-transmission request
including an identifier of the one piece of music content is
15 transmitted to the server. The server acquires the
specified piece of content from the storage unit and
transmits the acquired piece to the client. The transmitted
piece is played back and the process finishes.

20

However, as described in the section of the Related Art,
There may be a case in which the user on the client side
cannot always select desired music for listening on the
basis of common content information such as a title or an
artist. As for so-called music, there are many cases in
25 which, by listening to a characteristic melody portion such

as an "impressive portion", a piece of music can be identified. In addition, there is a case in which the user does not play back all music content but wishes to listen to only a characteristic portion or only a user's favorite melody portion. For example, there are many users who wish to perform content playback in which only impressive portions are extracted from plural pieces of music content and are consecutively played back.

10 The configuration in the present invention realizes content delivery in which partial data such as an impressive portion of music data, or partial data of only a favorite portion set by the user is extracted from server-stored content, and is transmitted to the client. Details of this
15 configuration are described below.

 A procedure in the case of executing the partial content playback process is described with reference to Fig. 7. At first, in step S31, the client executes acquiring
20 content information from the server.

 The client specifies a folder containing the content by performing searching or browsing, and requests acquiring content information by specifying, for example, a particular
25 artist or a particular folder. The server generates XML

data based on property information corresponding to content managed by the server, and transmits the data to the client in step S32.

5 After receiving the XML data from the server, in step S33, the client generates display data (see Fig. 6) based on the received XML data and displays the data on a display of the client.

10 In step S34, the client requests transmission of content based on the display data. At this time, the client requests content from the server in a form in which it adds both content identification information and partial playback specifying information.

15 Fig. 8 shows an example of the configuration of content request data transmitted from the client to the server. The transmitted data includes a request identifier 401 indicating that the request is a content request, a content
20 identification information 402, playback specifying information 403 indicating that content playback is partial playback. For the content request data, for example, the HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) GET method that is a content acquiring request having a set content URL can be
25 used.

Although, in the playback specifying information 403, specification of playback of all content can be set other than specification of partial playback, when the
5 specification of partial playback is not set in the playback specifying information 403, the server may perform processing in a form in which it is regarded that the specification of playback of all content is set.

10 Referring back to the sequence in Fig. 7, the description is continued. In step S34, the client transmits the content request that includes playback specifying information indicating that partial playback is desired for the content playback process. The server receives the
15 content request. In step S35, the server acquires property information corresponding to the content specified by the client, and acquires index information set in the property information.

20 The server retains various type of property information as content attribute information. Attribute information concerning content data is metadata, and each component of the metadata is property information. Part of the property information is shown in Fig. 9.

25

Fig. 9 is an illustration showing an example of part of the property information held in the server correspondingly to the content retained in the server. Fig. 9 shows property names (Property Name), data types (Type) such as numerical values and character strings, multiples (Multiple) indicating whether a plurality can exist, and property descriptions (Property Description).

The totalSize shown in Fig. 9 represents size data of content. A container represents an object as a folder containing content. The totalDuration represents a total time of content. The recordQualityLevel is data representing a quality level that is recording quality of content. It has an integer value of 1 to 7, and is set such as 3 = 2 Mbps, 4 = 4 Mbps, and 5 = 8 Mbps.

The index information data portion 410 shown in Fig. 9 is property information utilized in partial playback of content. The index-start-position information is information representing the start position of partial playback content in all the data of content, and, as this information, a value which represents a time up to the start position of partial data, or the amount of data is set. The index-region information is information representing a partial playback content region, and, as this information, a value

that represents a time from the start position to end position of the partial playback content, or the amount of data is set.

5 A specific example of data setting is described with reference to Fig. 10. The example is described assuming content data 422 that is obtained by expanding content A (421) in time base t. When a total playback time of the content data is 4 minutes 21 seconds 33, a region of partial
10 data (impressive portion) is specified by the index-start-position information and index-region information defined in content-A property information 423.

 The index-start-position information represents the
15 start position of partial data (impressive portion), and, as this information, information of time from the start of content, 00 minutes 32 seconds 21, is set. The index-region information represents the time of partial data (impressive
20 portion), and, as this information, 00 minutes 48 seconds 54 are set.

 As described above, based on index information included in property information corresponding to content, that is, index-start-position information and index-region
25 information, partial data in content is specified.

When the content request from the client includes specification of partial playback as described in Fig. 8, based on index information included in corresponding property information, that is, index-start-position information and index-region information, the server extracts corresponding partial data from content, and, in the step S36 in the sequence chart in Fig. 7, transmits the extracted partial content data to the client. In step S37, 10 the client receives and plays back the partial content data from the server.

The server may be configured to generate and transmit, to the client, with content, as XML data, index information 15 acquired from property information corresponding to content, that is, content property information including index-start-position information and index-region information.

Based on the index information received from the server, 20 as shown in, for example, Fig. 11, the client displays, on a display 430, a content playlist 431 as a list of playback pieces of content, and content-playback-position information 433 indicating an index data region and a playback position. The client receives XML data including the index information, 25 and generates and displays the display data as shown in Fig.

11 based on the received XML data.

Fig. 11 shows an example in which the content-playback-position information 433 indicates a partial data region 434 that is specified based on the index-start-position information and the index-region information, and playback-position information 435 that represents a playback position specified based on an elapse of time from a playback-start time. These pieces of information are display data that is generated by a display program of the client based on the information received from the server.

As described above, in the configuration in the present invention, on the condition that property information corresponding to content retained in the server includes index information, that is, index-start-position information and index-region information, and a content request from the client includes specification of partial playback, the index information is read from the property information corresponding to the content, and partial data of the content is extracted based on data included in the index information before being transmitted to the client. Thus, when part of certain content, or only an impressive portion needs to be listened to, the client can execute partial playback of the content by making a content request

including specification of partial playback.

Editing of Index Information

The above index information is rewritable data, and its
5 setting can be changed in a user's favorite portion. In the
configuration in the present invention, in response to a
content information request from the user, or the client, to
the server, XML data is generated and transmitted to the
client, the XML data including data editing information that
10 is allowable for each piece of property information included
in metadata corresponding to content, specifically, data
editing information as various types of data-updating
permission information including property-information
rewriting, adding, and deletion permission, an input
15 allowable data value, for example, a type of an allowable
data format, and an allowable numerical value range, etc.

Based on the XML data including the property
information received from the server, for each piece of the
20 property information, the client generates display
information (UI (user interface)) in which various types of
editing information, such as permission concerning rewriting
of the piece, a type of input allowable data, and a
numerical value range of inputable data, can be recognized,
25 and displays the display information, such as a content list,

on the display. Therefore, the user can perform appropriate data updating based on content information, such as a content list, in which editing information can be recognized.

5 A consecutive sequence is described in which property information included in metadata as content attribute information is transmitted from the server to the client, content information based on the received information is displayed by the client, and a data updating process is
10 executed.

A consecutive processing sequence in updating property information between the server and the client is shown in Fig. 12.

15 At first, in step S51, the client requests content information retained in the server. Here, the command "X_GETSchema" is transmitted to the server. The command "X_GETSchema" is a command that can be interpreted by
20 devices constituting the system of the present invention. In response to the request, the server, which receives the command, generates and transmits, to the client, XML data based on property information forming metadata corresponding to various objects such as pieces of content.

25

When requesting the property information, the client can set acquisition of which object, that is, property information concerning a type of content. For example, from among the above classes such as music (audio), video, and
5 photographs, one class is specified, and acquisition of property information of an object included in the specified class is requested. In this case, the command "X_GETSchema" is transmitted to the server, with a class name added to it.

10 After receiving the property information acquiring request from the client, the server acquires, from the storage means, for example, metadata corresponding to content corresponding to the specified class, and generates, based on the acquired metadata, XML data including property
15 information to be transmitted to the client. In step S52, the server transmits the generated XML data to the client.

In the configuration in the present invention, in response to a content information request from the user or
20 the client to the server, the server generates and transmits, to the client, for each piece of property information included in metadata corresponding to content, XML data including data editing information as various types of data updating permission information including permission of
25 rewriting, addition, deletion, etc., of the property

information, an input allowable data format, and an inputable data value.

Based on the XML data including the property
5 information received from the server, the client machine
generates, for each piece of the property information,
generates a display screen (UI (user interface)) in which
permission of rewriting, addition, deletion, etc., of the
property information, an input allowable data format, an
10 inputable data value, etc., can be recognized, and displays
the screen as content information on the display. Therefore,
content information, such as a content list, is displayed on
the display, whereby the user can perform appropriate data
updating.

15

Fig. 13 shows examples of XML data including plural
pieces of property information included in the metadata
corresponding to content which is transmitted from the
server to the client. In the configuration in Fig. 13, each
20 of data portions 471, 472, 473, and 474 is XML data
concerning each piece of property information forming the
metadata.

For example, the data portion 471 has the following
25 configuration:

```
<av:PropertyInfo>
  <av:PropertyName>dc:title</av:PropertyName>
  <av:MinOccurred>1</av:MinOccurred>
  <av:MaxOccurred>1</av:MaxOccurred>
5  <av:OperationCode>rcw</av:OperationCode>
</av:PropertyInfo>
```

Detailed meanings of descriptive data items of the XML data are shown in Fig. 14.

10 <av:PropertyInfo> represents the start of property information.

<av:PropertyName>dc:title</av:PropertyName> indicates that the name of property is "title".

15 <av:MinOccurred>1</av:MinOccurred> represents the minimum value of existence of this property information.

<av:MaxOccurred>1</av:MaxOccurred> represents the maximum value of existence of this property information.

In the above case, it is indicated that the minimum number of the properties "title" is one and the maximum number of
20 the properties "title" is one, in other words, it is indicated that one property "title" necessarily exists.

<av:OperationCode>rcw</av:OperationCode> is a processing code including editing information of this property information.

25 r: existence in an object, such as Browse and Search, that

is sent back from the server;

c: specifiable in CreateObject mode;

w: rewritable with UpdateObject;

a: increasable with UpdateObject;

5 d: erasable with UpdateObject; and

s: includable with Browse/Search.

The above property "title" has

<av:OperationCode>rcw</av:OperationCode> and setting [w].

10 Thus, it is data that is rewritable by the user in updating
(UpdateObject). </av:PropertyInfo> represents the end of
the property information.

The data portion 472 in Fig. 13 has the following

15 configuration:

<av:PropertyInfo>

<av:PropertyName>upnp:artist</av:PropertyName>

<av:MinOccurred>0</av:MinOccurred>

<av:MaxOccurred>1</av:MaxOccurred>

20 <av:OperationCode>rcwad</av:OperationCode>

</av:PropertyInfo>

The above property information indicates that it has
the property name "artist" and represents artist property

25 information. In <av:OperationCode>rcwad</av:OperationCode>,

"r, c, w, a, and d" are set. It is understood that, in updating (UpdateObject), the code is data rewritable by the user, and is increasable (a) or erasable (d).

5 The data portion 473 in Fig. 13 has the following configuration:

```
<av:PropertyInfo>
  <av:PropertyName>av:recordQualityLevel</av:PropertyName>
  <av:MinOccurred>1</av:MinOccurred>
10  <av:MaxOccurred>1</av:MaxOccurred>
  <av:OperationCode>rcw</av:OperationCode>
  <av:AllowedValueRange>
    <av:Minimum>3</av:Minimum>
    <av:Maximum>5</av:Maximum>
15  <av:Step>1</av:Step>
    </av:AllowedValueRange>
  </av:PropertyInfo>
```

20 The above data represents the property "record quality level". In this data configuration,

```
  <av:AllowedValueRange>
    <av:Minimum>3</av:Minimum>
    <av:Maximum>5</av:Maximum>
    <av:Step>1</av:Step>
25  </av:AllowedValueRange>
```

are data representing the range of possible values of the property "record quality level" and its step (interval). In other words, as the property "record quality level", a value of 3 to 5 can be set and its step is 1. Therefore, it is found that each of values 3, 4, and 5 can be set as "record quality level".

The data portion 474 in Fig. 13 has the following data configuration:

```
10  <av:PropertyInfo>
    <av:PropertyName>av:recordStatus</av:PropertyName>
    <av:MinOccurred>1</av:MinOccurred>
    <av:MaxOccurred>1</av:MaxOccurred>
    <av:OperationCode>r</av:OperationCode>
15  <av:AllowedValueList>
    <av:AllowedValue>NotYet</av:AllowedValue>
    <av:AllowedValue>Timed</av:AllowedValue>
    <av:AllowedValue>Recording</av:AllowedValue>
    <av:AllowedValue>Recorded</av:AllowedValue>
20  </av:AllowedValueList>
    </av:PropertyInfo>
```

The above data relates to the property "record status (recordStatus)". In the above data,

```
25  <av:AllowedValueList>
```

```
<av:AllowedValue>NotYet</av:AllowedValue>
<av:AllowedValue>Timed</av:AllowedValue>
<av:AllowedValue>Recording</av:AllowedValue>
<av:AllowedValue>Recorded</av:AllowedValue>
5  </av:AllowedValueList>
```

are list data of possible values of the property "record status (recordStatus)". It is found that the property "record status (recordStatus)" can have four values NotYet, Timed, Recording, and Recording.

10

As described above, the property information transmitted from the server to the client includes a form in which it can be updated, and information concerning settable values.

15

Referring back to Fig. 12, the description of the processing sequence between the server and the client is continued. When, after the server transmits the above XML data shown in, for example, Fig. 13, the client receives the data, the client machine displays, on a display of the client machine, a content information list based on the XML data.

The displaying of the content information list executes
25 list display based on a form in which updating can be

performed and which is set for each piece of the above property information, and information concerning settable values. An example of the content information list is shown in Fig. 15.

5

For example, by using display setting for difference, such as setting a rewritable region to white and a disable region to gray or the like, the user can understand which field is rewritable. Fig. 15 shows one example.

10 Accordingly, by using color display, rewritable, addable, and deletable fields may be set in different colors. Furthermore, by using not only colors but also various type of graphics processing an editable form of each field may be set so as to be recognizable.

15

For example, the field 481 shown in Fig. 15 is a rewritable property-information data field, and a field 482 is a property-information data field that is not allowed to be rewritten. In addition, in a property data field 483 in which settable values are defined, settable numerical values 1, 2, and 3 are shown. Furthermore, in a field 484 in which four values, NotYet, Timed, Recording, and Recording, are defined as settable values, displaying can be performed such as display of settable values in combo box form. This is
20 executed in the client machine based on the XML data (see
25

Fig. 13) received from the server.

The above index information of content, that is, index-start-position information and index-region information are
5 set in rewritable property-information data-field form, as indicated by fields 485 and 486. Accordingly the user can set arbitrary data as index information in property information corresponding to content.

10 The form of displaying the content list, shown in Fig. 15, is one example. Various forms of display are possible other than this form of display. Definitely, editing information corresponding to each piece of property information received from the server, that is, pieces of
15 information, such as rewriting permission, addition, deletion permission, an inputable data format, and settable values, are displayed in user-recognizable form. The displaying enables the user to perform efficient execution of accurate updating of data.

20

Referring back to the processing sequence between the server and the client in Fig. 12, the description is continued. Based on the property information (XML data) received from the server, in step S53, the client executes
25 content information display (for example, Fig. 15), and

executes data updating such as rewriting, addition, deletion, etc., of data in each field, if necessary.

In addition, in step S55, the property information
5 including the updated data is transmitted to the server.
The server stores the updated property information in its storage unit. In other words, by using the updated property information to update the metadata corresponding to content corresponding to the updated property information, updating
10 of the metadata is performed. After the updating is completed in the server, in step S56, a updating completion report is transmitted to the client, and the updating of the property information is completed.

15 A property information acquiring process and updating procedure of the client apparatus are described with reference to Fig. 16.

In step S111, the client apparatus requests acquisition
20 of property information from the server. This is executed as transmitting, to the server, for example, the command "X_GETSchema" having class specification added thereto.

In step S112, the client receives, as XML data, the
25 property information from the server. In step S113, based

on the received property information, the client generates an updating permission form, that is, display information (UI) in which permission of rewriting, addition, and deletion, an allowable data format, and allowable data values can be recognized, and displays the information on the display. The display information is, for example, the content list described with reference to Fig. 15.

In step S114, the user executes data updating of the content information displayed on the display of the client apparatus. After, in step S115, the user transmits the updated information to the server, and updating in the server is completed, in step S116, a response (Ack) as an updating completion report is received and the process ends.

As described above, in the configuration in the present invention, components constituting metadata as content attribute information, that is, editing information allowable for each piece of property information, is transmitted to the client in a form added to XML data, and, in the client apparatus generates, based on the received XML data, a content information list in which an editing permission form for each piece of property information is recognizable is generated and displayed as a user interface. Thus, it is ensured that the user can efficiently execute

correct editing for each piece of property information, and characteristic portion data of content is set in a user's favorite data field.

5 Partial Content Playback Process Flow

Processing sequences of the client and the server in a partial content playback process are described with reference to the flowcharts in Figs. 17 and 18.

10 At first, a procedure of the client is described with reference to Fig. 17. In step S201, the client requests content from the server. This is performed in association with a request in which a content identifier for the server is specified, and, as described above with reference to Fig.
15 8, the client transmits a content request in a form in which information as partial playback specification is included in request data for the server.

 In step S202, the client receives partial content from
20 the server. In step S203, it is determined whether index information has been received as property information corresponding to content together with the received content. If the index information has been received, in step S204, based on the received information, display information in
25 which the playback position and index position described

above with reference to Fig. 11 are recognizable is generated and displayed on the display. In step S205, the partial content data received from the server is played back. If the received content is processed by compression such as 5 ATRAC or MPEG, it is decoded before being played back in the client.

Next, a processing procedure of the server is described based on the flowchart in Fig. 18. After in step S301, the 10 server receives the content request from the client, in step S302, the server determines whether the content request includes partial playback specification.

If the partial playback specification is not included, 15 the server proceeds to step S311. In step S311, the server acquires content in accordance with a content identifier included in the content request, and transmits the acquired content to the client in step S305.

20 If the partial playback specification is included in the content request, the server proceeds to step S303, and acquires index information from property information of content corresponding to the content identifier included in the content request. In step S304, partial data of the 25 content is extracted in accordance with the content

identifier and the acquired index information. In step S305, the extracted partial content is transmitted to the client.

Functional Configurations of Server and Client

5 The hardware configurations of the server and the client are as described above with reference to Fig. 2. The above-described various types of processing are executed under the control of a control unit (such as a CPU) in accordance with programs stored in the storage units of the
10 server and the client.

Processing executed by the CPU includes, in the server, generating XML data based on property information after acquiring metadata corresponding to content in response to a
15 request from the client, acquiring index information in property information, extracting partial content data based on the index information, and transmitting content.

Processing in the client includes displaying content information on the display based on XML data, including
20 property information, received from the server, generating and transmitting a content request packet (see Fig. 8), receiving content, and data conversion and playback of the received content.

25 Basically, these types of processing are executed under

the control of the CPU as the control units of the server and the client. The functional configurations, of the server and the client, required for executing the above-described types of processing are described with reference
5 to Figs. 19 and 20.

Fig. 19 is a block diagram showing a major functional configuration of the server. A packet transmitting/receiving unit 501 receives a packet to the
10 client and a packet from the client. A packet generating/analyzing unit 502 generates a transmitting packet and analyzes a received packet. Its processing includes packet address setting, address recognition, storing data in a data unit, and acquiring data from the
15 data unit.

A content storage unit 503 stores content retained by the server. A metadata storage unit 504 is a storage unit that stores metadata (property information) as attribute
20 information corresponding to content. The property information includes the index information which represents a partial region of content and which is described with reference to Fig. 9.

25 Based on a property information acquiring request

received from the client, for example, a browsing request having the data configuration described above with reference to Fig. 8, a property-information acquiring unit 505 executes acquiring metadata corresponding to a specified
5 folder from the metadata storage unit 504.

When the content request from the client includes partial playback specification, based on index information of property information of corresponding content, a content
10 extracting unit 506 executes extracting partial content data corresponding to the index information.

A content-information generating unit 507 generates XML data as content information on the basis of the metadata
15 acquired by the property-information acquiring unit 505. The content-information generating unit 507 executes not only generating the XML data based on various types of property information when the content information is requested by the client, but also generating XML data based
20 on index information as additional information when partial content is transmitted. A data converting unit 508 executes encoding of transmitting content data, etc., and decoding. For example, it executes data conversion based on ATRAC-3 and MPEG-4.

Next, the functional configuration of the client apparatus is described with reference to Fig. 20. A packet transmitting/receiving unit 601 executes packet transmission to the server and packet reception from the server. A
5 packet generating/analyzing unit 602 performs generating a transmitting packet and analyzing a received packet. The analyzing includes not only analyzing data included in the packet, but also packet address setting, address recognition, storing of data in a data unit, and acquiring data from the
10 data unit.

A content-request processing unit 603 generates content request data (see Fig. 8) to be transmitted to the server. In other words, the content-request processing unit 603
15 executes generating content request data which includes specifying information concerning whether content playback is to be executed as partial playback as well as content identification information.

20 A storage unit 604 stores content included in the packet received from the server, content information including index information, etc.

An output unit 605 includes a speaker and a display
25 which are used in playing back content. The display is

utilized also for outputting the content playback list and playback partial information described above with reference to Fig. 11. An input unit 606 includes a keyboard and other types of data input means for executing, for example,
5 selecting playback content and inputting editing information for property information, that is, rewriting, addition, and deletion of property information.

A content-information analyzing unit 607 executes
10 analyzing the XML data, including property information, received from the server, generating, based on the analyzed data, for example, the content playback list and partial playback information described above with reference to Fig. 11, outputting the generated list and information on the
15 display as an output unit. In addition, the content-information analyzing unit 607 executes generating display information (see Fig. 15) in which data editing information is recognizable for each piece of property information as a component of the content information received from the
20 server.

A content-playback-control-process unit 608 executes playing back the content or partial content received from the server. When there are plural pieces of playback
25 content, the content-playback-control-process unit 608

determines a content request sequence in accordance with a content playback list, and sequentially sends content URLs in accordance with the playback list to the packet generating/analyzing unit 602. The packet
5 generating/analyzing unit 602 generates a packet in which a content URL is set, and transmits a content request through the packet transmitting/receiving unit 601.

A data converting unit 609 executes various types of
10 data conversion such as decoding the content data received from the server. The data converting unit 609 executes, for example, data conversion based on ATRAC-3 and MPEG-4. The data converting unit 609 may be configured to execute re-coding the decoded data and storing the re-coded data in the
15 content-request processing unit 603.

The server and the client functionally have the functions shown in Figs. 19 and 20, respectively, and execute the above-described types of processing. However,
20 the block diagrams shown in Figs. 19 and 20 illustrate functions. Actually, under the control of the CPU in the hardware configuration of the PC, or the like, shown in Fig. 2, various types of processing programs are executed.

25 The present invention has been fully described while

referring to specific embodiments thereof. However, it is obvious that a person skilled in the art can modify or substitute the embodiments without departing from the gist of the present invention. In other words, the present
5 invention has been disclosed in exemplified form and should not be interpreted in limited sense. To determine the gist of the present invention, the section of Claims should be considered.

10 Consecutive processing described in this specification can be executed by hardware, software, or a combined form of both. In the case of executing processing by software, the processing can be executed by installing, into a built-in memory of dedicated hardware, a program having a processing
15 sequence recorded therein, or installing the program into a multipurpose computer capable of executing various types of processing.

For example, the program can be recorded beforehand in
20 a hard disk or ROM (Read Only Memory) as a recording medium. Alternatively, the program can be temporarily or eternally stored (recorded) in removable recording media such as a flexible disk, a CD-ROM (Compact Disc Read Only Memory), an MO (Magneto optical) disc, a DVD (Digital Versatile Disc), a
25 magnetic disk, and a semiconductor memory. These removable

recording media can be provided as so-called package software.

In addition to the installation of the program from the
5 above removable recording medium into the computer, the
program can be transferred from a download site to the computer
or can be transferred to the computer by wire through a
network such as the Internet, and the computer can receive
the program transferred as described above and can install
10 the program in a recording medium such as a hard disk.

The various types of processing described in this
specification may be not only executed in a time-series
manner in accordance with the description, but also executed
15 in parallel or separately in accordance with processing
capability of an apparatus that executes the processing or
if needed. In addition, the system in this specification is
the configuration of a logical set of plural apparatuses,
and is not limited to a form in which apparatuses having
20 configurations are in a single apparatus.

Industrial Applicability

As described above, according to the configuration in
25 the present invention, by executing partially extracting

content data based on index information included in property information of content by the server on the basis of a partial content playback request from the client, the extracted partial content data is transmitted to the client.

5 Thus, the client can enjoy content playback of particular partial data such as an impressive portion of content received from the server, or user's favorite portion.

In addition, according to the configuration in the
10 present invention, index information of content is set in property information corresponding to content retained by a server, and, in accordance with partial playback specifying information set in a content request from a client, the index information is acquired from the property information
15 corresponding to the specified content, and partial content is transmitted to the client after being acquired. Thus, processing loads on the client and the server are substantially similar to those in normal content transmission, thus enabling efficient partial content
20 playback.

Furthermore, according to the configuration in the present invention, data editing information allowable for each piece of property information is set for each property
25 and the data editing information is transmitted, whereby, in

the client, editing of the property information based on
received information can be performed and an arbitrary data
region, such as a user's favorite portion, can be set as
index information. Thus, partial content playback in an
5 arbitrary region can be executed.